

POPP, R.

TECHNOLOGY

Periodicals: HIDROTEHNICA. Vol. 3, no. 7, July 1958

POPP, R. Achievements of hydraulic engineering in Poland. p. 262

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, No. 2,
February 1959, Unclass.

POPPA, C., dr.

The acute fibrinolytic syndrome. (Etiopathogenesis and treatment).
Med. intern. 13 no.10:1345-1349 0 '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de hematologie, Bucuresti, director,
prof. C. T. Nicolau.

(FIBRINOLYSIS)

POPPA, C.; POPA, I.; ENACHE, Fl.

Method of collecting blood for coagulation tests in patients with
polyglobulism. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 3 no.6:791-794 '62.
(POLYCYTHEMIA VERA) (BLOOD COAGULATION TESTS)
(BLOOD SPECIMEN COLLECTION)

POPPA, C., dr.; ENACHE, Florica, chim; POPA, I., chim.

The study of platelet changes apprearing in the course of chronic leukemia in adults. Med. intern. (Bucur) 17 no.5:531-536 My '65

1. Lucrare efectuata la Institutul de hematologie, Bucuresti
(director: prof. C.T. Nicolau).

POPPA,C.; POPA,I.; ENACHE, Florica; NICOARA, S.

Comparative study of the coagulation factors of the bone
marrow and blood. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 4 no.6:837-
846 '63.

*

POPPA, C., dr.; POPA, I., chemist; Colaboratori tehnici: PETRIS, Ioana;
DUMITRESCU, Domnica

Filtrated plasma, a reagent for testing the activity of coagulation factor VII. Med. intern. 13 no.10:1439-1444 0 '61.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Institutul de hematologie Bucuresti, director,
prof. C. T. Nicolau.

(BLOOD COAGULATION) (PLASMA)
(INDICATORS AND REAGENTS)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342510015-9

POPPA, C.; ENACHE, Florica; NICOARA, S.

Considerations on methods of determination of hemoglobin. Stud.
cercet. med. interm o no.2:133-143 '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342510015-9"

L 30150-66

ACC NR: AP6020331

SOURCE CODE: RU/0012/65/061/001/0109/0112

16

B

AUTHOR: Perlea, R. (Doctor; Lieutenant colonel); Popa, C. (Doctor)

ORG: none

TITLE: Changes in the factors of the prothrombin complex in the blood of cadavers

SOURCE: Revista sanitara militara, v. 61, no. 1, 1965, 109-112

TOPIC TAGS: blood, hematology

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the changes in activity of the prothrombin complex after sudden death, as part of their study of the second phase of the coagulation of the blood of animal cadavers. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06 / SUBM DATE: none / OTH REF: 019

Card 1/1 CC

RUMANIA

NICOLAU, Prof. Dr. T.C., Member Correspondent of the Academy of the Socialist Republic of Rumania (Membru corespondent al Academiei Republicii Socialiste Romania); and POPPA, C.

"Therapy of Hemorrhagic Shock with Plasma Replacements"

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 16, Special No., 1965; pp 37-40

Abstract: Didactic discussion of normovolemia and hypovolemia and of treatment thereof with blood or various derivatives such as packed erythrocytes or reconstituted blood; plasma and derivatives; or plasma substitutes including saline, glucose solutions, natural and synthetic macromolecules; or nutrient solutions. Review of optimal sequence and amount of fluid replacement for various types of blood loss, pre-operatively and post-operatively, without regards to surgery is presented.

1/1

PERLEA, R., Dr, Lt-Col, and POPPA, C., Dr [affiliation not given]

"The Concomitant Preparation of Gamma Globulin and Albumin from Human Serum."

Bucharest, Revista Sanitara Militara, Vol 62, No 2, Mar-Apr 66,
pp 353-357.

Abstract: The authors report on the experimental preparation of gamma globulin and albumin from the same serum. The method involves preparation of the gamma globulin by fractionation with Rivanol; the resulting precipitate is then dissolved and used for the separation of albumin. The method is relatively simple and yields 40 to 50 percent of the albumin present in the original serum.

Includes one table and 18 references, of which one Rumanian, one Russian and 16 Western. -- Manuscript submitted 11 August 1965.

1/1

POPPA, C.; ENACHE, Florica

Spectrophotometric method for the determination of
sanguine methemoglobin in visible spectrum. Studii cerc
biochimie 6 no.3:369-374 '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Laboratorul de fiziologie a singelui
si coagulare din Centrul de hematologie, Bucuresti.

POPPA, C.; POPA, I.; ENACHE, F.

Modification of the thromboplastin generation test in
investigation of cases of polyglobulia and interpretation
of the results obtained. Stud. cercet. med. intern.
4 no. 3:403-406 '63.

(POLYCYTHEMIA VERA) (BLOOD COAGULATION TESTS)
(THROMBOPLASTIN)

POPPA C.

MOLANIA

POPPA, C., MD; NICOARA, S., MD.

Center for Haematology, Bucharest (Centrul de hematologie,
Bucuresti) - (for all); Director: Professor G. T. Nicolau.

Bucharest, Medicina Interna, No 12, Dec 63, pp 1447-1455

"The Rational Use of Blood Transfusion and Derivatives."
(General Report given at the meeting of the Society of
Internal Medicine, Union of Societies of Medical Sciences,
on 11 June 1963.)

POPPA, C.; APATEANU, V.; NICOARA, St.; GRIGORIU, Gh.

Method of evaluation of the action of hemopoiesis inhibitors
in the rat by investigation of the number of karyocytes in a
segment of the femur. Stud. cercet. med. intern. 2 no.2:251-
258 '61.

(HEMATOPOIETIC SYSTEM physiology) (FEMUR)
(CELL NUCLEUS) (RADIATION EFFECTS experimental)
(BUSULFAN pharmacology) (URACIL related cpds.)

NICOLAU, C.T., prof.; POPPA, Cecil, dr.; ENACHE, Fl., dr.

Comparative value of intravenous and intra-arterial transfusions in acute hemorrhagic shock in the terminal stage. Med. intern. 14 no.1: 25-32 Ja '62.

1. Lucrare efectuata la Institutul de Hematologie Bucuresti.
(SHOCK therapy) (HEMORRHAGE complications)
(BLOOD TRANSFUSION)

POPPA, Cecil, dr.; POPA, I., chim.; ENACHE, Fl., chim.

Considerations on a case of purpura in a tuberculous patient treated
with streptomycin and PAS. Med. intern. 15 no.1:93-96 Ja '63.

1. Lucrare efectuata la Institutul de hematologie, Bucuresti.
(STREPTOMYCIN TOXICOLOGY) (PURPURA)
(AMINOSALICYLIC ACID) (TUBERCULOSIS, PULMONARY)

FOTINO, M.; YANKU, K.; POPPA, S.

Comparative study of various methods for detecting the dangerous universal donor. Probl.gemat. i perel.krovi no.3:3-8 '62.

(MIRA 15:3)

1. Iz TSentra gematologii i perelivaniya krovi (Bukharest).
(BLOOD GROUPS) (BLOOD DONORS)

POPPE, G.K.

Structure of mental illness in old age. Vop. psikh. nevr.
(MIRA 18:12)
no.10:233-241 '64.

1. Leningradskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy psichonevrologicheskiy
institut imeni V.M.Bekhtereva (direktor - B.A.Lebedev) i 3-ya
psichiatricheskaya bol'nitsa (glavnnyy vrach - N.D.Bulkin, nauchnyy
rukoveditel' raboty - professor Ye.S.Averbukh).

POPPE, Iza, Cand Med Sci -- (diss) "Burgical pathology
~~of children~~ of the bile duct in children." Mos, 1958,
15 pp (Second Mos State Med Inst im N.I. Pirogov)
220 copies (KL, 28-58, 111)

- 98 -

POPP, N.

Additions to the lithologic and hydrogeological knowledge of the river delta
in the Sulina Canal zone, in view of the reed sector management. p. 37

CELULOA SI HIRTIE. (Asociatia Stintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din
Romania si Ministerul Industriei Petrolului si Chimic). Bucuresti, Romania
Vol.8, no. 2, Feb. 1959

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) IC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959

Uncl.

ПОРФИР'ЕВ, Ю.

COUNTRY: USSR

CATEGORY: Cultivated Plants, Grains, Leguminous Grains,
Tropical Grains.

DOC. SOURCE: Вестник селекции, No. 1, 1959, No. 117

NAME: Порфирьев, Ю.

TYPE:

TYPE: Biological Control System (with fungicide)

CRIT. PUBL.: Л. М. Смирн, 1957, №. 9, 31-34

ABSTRACT: Presented are results of experiments at the All-Union Grain Sovzhar, Smolenskiy Rayon, Alibarsky Rayon, conducted in 1956, for the first time, on the biological control system of cultivation diseases. The results of the use of chlorine of mercury and calcium hypochlorite are given.

DATE: 4/1

NIKOLAU, K. [Nicolau, K.]; IALOMITSANU, M. [Jalomiciamu, M.]; POPPA, Ch.
[Poppa, C.]; PYRBU, R.; IONESCU, M. [Jonescu, M.]

Treatment of acute hemorrhage by means of intra-arterial centripetal
transfusion of dextran with subsequent intravenous blood transfusion.
Probl. gemat. i perel. krovi 5 no. 8:32-34 Ag '60. (MIRA 14:5)
(HEMORRHAGE) (DEXTRAN) (BLOOD TRANSFUSION)

DANILOV, G.M.; KUNIN, Yu.I.; POPPE, E.I.; PIKIN, N.G.; PETROV, V.P.;
LISTOV, Yu.A.

Discussing the article "Modulus or micromodulus?" Priborostroenie
(MIRA 16:11)
no.10:15-19 0 '63.

AVERBUKH, I.Ye.; BULKIN, N.D.; POPPE, K.K.

Efectiveness of the use of large doses of strychnine in barbiturate poisoning. Vrach.delo no.3:311-313 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Tret'ya psichoneurologicheskaya bol'nitsa, Leningrad.
(BARBITURATES--TOXICOLOGY) (STRYCHNINE)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342510015-9

GENDELEVICH, S.I.; ZHIVOTOVSKAYA, L.A.; ROPPE, K.K.

Letters to the editor. Zhur.nevr.i psikh. 60 no.9:1240-1242 '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

(SCHIZOPHRENIA)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342510015-9"

POPPE, K.K.

Analysis of the causes of repeated hospitalization of
patients treated with aminazine. Vop. psich. i nevr. no.9:
451-463 '62. (MIRA 17:1)

1. 3-ya Leningradskaya psikhoneurologicheskaya bol'nitsa
imeni Skvortsova-Stepanova (glavnnyy vrach - N.D. Bulkin).

GURARI, A.L.; POPPE, K.K.

Practice in the use of aminazine. Vop. psikh. i nevr. no.3:316-329
'58. (MIRA 12:3)

1. Iz III Leningradskoy psikhoneurologicheskoy bol'nitsy.
(PSYCHOSES) (CHLORPROMAZINE)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342510015-9

SKVORTSOV, S.O.; ZABOLOTSKIY, M.V.; POPPE, N.V.

Complete processing of a various kinds of methanol-containing raw materials. Shor.trud. TSMILKHI no.13:72-93 '59. (MIRA 13:10)
(Methanol) (Wood--Chemistry)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342510015-9"

POPPE, Z., Cand Agr Sci--(diss) "Biosynthesis and absorption of Vitamin B₁ and B₂ in ruminantia under various conditions of feeding." Mos, 1958. 16 pp (Mos Order of Lenin Agr Acad im K.A. Timiryazev), 110 copies (KL,25-58,117)

- 142 -

HUNGARY

HAFFNER, Zsolt, Dr, POPPEL, Alfonz, Dr; Istvan Hospital, Neurological Ward (Istvan Korhaz, Ideggyogyaszati Osztaly).

"Clinical Data on Comparative Tests with Parkan and Artane."

Budapest, Orvosi Hetilap, Vol 104, No 23, 9 June 63, pages 1081-1083.

Abstract: [Authors' Hungarian summary] Parkan (trihexyphenidyl) was used in the treatment of 25 patients suffering from parkinsonism. According to the results, its effect corresponds to that of Artane, used previously, irrespective of an arteriosclerotic or encephalitic etiology of the disease. Dosage should be adjusted individually, 3x1 tablets daily being generally effective. No adverse side effects were noted on prolonged use. 1 Hungarian, 14 Western references.

1/1

HAFFNER, Zsolt, dr.; POPPEL, Alfonz, dr.

Clinical experiences on comparative studies of the preparations,
Parkan and Artane. Orv. hetil. 104 no.23:1081-1083 9 Je '63.

1. Istvan Korhaz, Ideggyogyaszati Osztaly.
(PARKINSONISM) (TRIHEXYPHENIDYL) (ARTERIOSCLEROSIS)

BUGAR-MESZAROS, K.; POPPEL, A.

A reply to critical remarks of Dr. V. Paeslack, "Contribution to the Pathogenesis of Arterial Diseases in Diabetics". Acta med. acad. sci. Hung. 18 no.1:135-138 '62.

(DIABETES MELLITUS compl)
(CARDIOVASCULAR DISEASES etiol)

BRATU, Eugen, ing.; POPPEL, David, ing.

Contributions to the execution of stabilizing sand foundations
with cement. Rev transport 10 no.4:181-182 Ap '63.

ACC NR: AF0034109

(A)

SOURCE CODE: UR/0089/66/021/001/0321/0322.

AUTHOR: Bulkin, Yu. M.; Zhirnov, A. D.; Konstantinov, L. V.; Nikolayev, V. A.; Ganey, I. Kn.; Lobanov, V. S.; Poppel', B. S.

CAG: none

TITLE: The SO-1 neutron multiplier

SOURCE: Atomnaya energiya, v. 21, no. 4, 1966, 321-322

TOPIC TAGS: nuclear research reactor, thermal neutron, fast neutron, reactor neutron flux/ SO-1 neutron multiplier

ABSTRACT: The authors describe a neutron multiplier which they have developed to operate with thermal neutrons, having a rated power 0.5 watt, a neutron multiplication coefficient 0.997, maximum fluxes in the center of the active zone 2.5×10^7 and 7×10^7 neut/cm²-sec for thermal and fast neutrons, respectively, and a flux of 10^7 neut/cm²-sec at the locations where the experiments are performed. The fuel is uranium dioxide immersed in polyethylene, containing 900 g of U²³⁵ (36% enrichment) per load. The moderator is polyethylene, and the reflector is graphite combined with polyethylene. The individual units and the control of the multiplier are briefly described. Advantages claimed for the multiplier are ease of control, protection against nuclear accidents, transportability (can be transported with a 10-ton truck), and simple construction. Possible applications of the neutron multiplier are for geological prospecting, activation analysis of isotopes and other materials, and medical applications.

Card 1/2

ACC NR: AR60341D9

Similar work on the construction of neutron multipliers by a group headed by N. V. Zvonov and T. A. Lopovok is also reported. Orig. art. has: 1 figure.

SUB CODE: 18,2C/ SUBM DATE: 00

Card 2/2

SIMIONESCU, Gr., acad. prof.; POPPEL, E., conf. ing.; LUPULEASA, A., ing.

Aging behavior of some paper containing also pulp from
annual plants (reed and straw). Cel hirtie 12 no.10:
313-320 0'63.

POPPLE, E., conf. ing.

Present designs in the construction systems for throwing
pulp on papermaking machines. Col hirtie 13 no. 3;92-103
Mr '64.

COUNTRY : Rumania H-35
CATEGORY :
ABS. JOUR. : RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No. 76989
AUTHOR : Poppel, E.
INST. : Romanian Academy of Sciences, Iasi Branch
TITLE : The Improved Sizing of Paper. IV. Sizing in Neutral Medium. The Role of Electrolytes.
ORIG. PUB. : Studii si Cercetari Stiint Acad RPR Fil Iasi Chim., 8, No 2, 341-356 (1957)
ABSTRACT : The author has studied the coagulation of disperse adhesive systems (Resin size and rosin size, completely saponified) by sodium aluminate (I) and aluminum sulfate (II) with a view to the clarification of the processes which take place during the sizing of paper (P) in neutral media. Rosin solutions with a resin (R) content of 0.1% and with additions of 0.01, 0.025, and 0.050 gm I per gm of R were subjected to coagulation by varying amounts of II; the threshold of coagulation
CARD: 1/4

COUNTRY	:	Rumania	
CATEGORY	:		H-33
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhaim., No. 21, 1959, No.	76989
AUTHOR	:		
PERIOD	:		
TITLE	:		
ORIG. PUB.	:		
ABSTRACT	:	appears at higher pH values than in the case of acid sizing. The author has confirmed that for good results in the neutral sizing of P, the ratio of I to II must correspond to the region of coagulation of the size used, in which the col acquires a positive charge. The effect of varying the hardness of the water on the degree of sizing in neutral and in acid medium has been studied. The results of the investigation show that in the acid sizing process rosin sizes	

CARD: 3/4

DIACONESCU,V., ing.; POPPEL,E., ing.; OEROCKA,P., ing.

Behavior of pulps from annual plants(reed and straw) in the
manufacture of paper; aspects of their printability. Gel
hirtie 12 no.5/6:184-192 My-Je'63.

POPPET, E., ing.; DIACONESCU, V., prof.ing.; SIMIONESCU, Cr., prof.dr.ing.

Chemical, technological, and energetic research in the field
of high efficiency sulfate pulps. Cel hirtie 10 no. 9:322-328
S'61.

1. Membru corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Simionescu).

POPPET, E.

A study of the possibilities of reducing the consumption of chlorine by raising the consistency of fiber pulp bleached in existing installations. I. Research in the section of sulfite cellulose at the Reconstructia Cellulose Plant.
p. 117.

CELULOZA SI HIRTIE. (Asociatia Stiintifica a Inginerilor si Tehnicienilor din Romania si Ministerul Industriel Petrolului si Chimie) Bucuresti,
Rumania . Vol. 8, no. 4, Apr.1959

Sept.
Monthly list of East European Ascessions. (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, no. 9, 1959
Uncl.

POPPET, E.

A contribution to the problem of paper pasting. IV. Pasting in a neutral medium; role of electrolytes. p. 341.

STUDII SI CERTARI STIMTIPICE, SIME. Iasi, Rumania
Vol. 8, no. 1, 1957.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept., 1959.

Uncl.

POPPET, E.

2 May
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✓ Obtaining cellulose in high yield. V. Diaconescu,
Emmanuel Popescu, Gh. Nichitus, Erna Weiss, Elena Calinaru,
Dorel Feldman, C. Matase, N. Asandei, Gh. Rosmarin,
and Cristofor Simionescu. *Bul. inst. politeh. Iasi* (N.S.) 4,
213-28 (1958). High yields of cellulose (up to 65%) are
obtained by digesting 6400 kg. wood with NaOH (570 kg.),
and 70 kg. Na₂S, so that the total alkyl. is 18.2% (on the
wood basis). The so-called active alkyl. is 11.87%. The
digestion required 2 hours and 10 min. at max. pressure,
maintaining this for another 10 min., degassing for 5 min.,
and then washing for 8 hrs. The pulp contained 77.57%
cellulose, 14.88% lignin, 6.80% pentosans, and 76.69% a-
cellulose. *Mela Panch-Horowitz*.

AB

✓

Toppel, E.

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology, Chemical Products and Their
Application, Part 4. - Cellulose and its Deriva-
tives, Paper.

H-33

Abs Jour: Referat. Zhurnal Khimiya, No 10, 1958, 34636.

Author : E. Poppel.

Inst : Not given.

Title : Laboratory Data Concerning Sulfate Method of Cellulose
Manufacturing with Great Yield.

Orig Pub: Celuloza și hirtie, 1957, 6, No 7, 236-238.

Abstract: The pulping of fir groundwood was carried out at 165°
in the duration of 145 to 185 min. (total turnover);
the total alkali concentration per absolutely dry
groundwood was 20 to 25% (N_2S - 39.3 g per liter);
grinding was carried out in hot liquor in a ball mill.

Card : 1/2

POPPER, EMANOLIN

The effect of ultraviolet light on cellulose. Cristofor Simionescu and Emanuel Popper. Acad. rep. popper et al. Konane, Filiale, 1953, p. 107-63. (1953).—The effect of ultraviolet light on cellulose K.S. and on a filter paper was studied. Various tests of the inhibition with antioxidants (I) in alc. solns. did not show modifications which could be reflected upon its Cu no. or the α -cellulose content of the samples. I did not evidence an independent photochem. reaction, in presence of O₂ or a classical oxidation process, such as the O₂ effect on cellulose resulting in oxycellulose. The effect of O₂ on modified glucosidic links decrease its polymerization rate or increases the Cu no. The practical results consist in the use of I in documents or papers for special use and in the cellulose-textile industry.

T. Z. D'Nessy

ROMANIA/Kinetics - Combustion. Explosions. Topochemistry.
Catalysis.

B-9

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 6, 1957, 18630
Author : V. Diaconescu, Em. Popel, Dorel Feldman, Elena
Corlateanu.
Inst : Jassy Polytechnical Institute.
Title : Production of Vanadium Catalysts for Sulfuric Acid
Manufacturing.

Orig Pub : Bul. Inst. politehn. Iasi, 1955, I, No 1-2, 53-66.

Abstract : For the production of vanadium catalysts for the oxidation of SO_2 into SO_3 in the contact production of H_2SO_4 , carriers prepared of Romanian raw materials and possessing high physical-mechanical properties are used. The carriers are saturated with potassium vanadate prepared by regeneration from spent contact mass of the following composition (in %): SiO_2 - 58.10, Al_2O_3 - 7.16, Na_2O - 10.01,

Card 1/2

- 266 -

Card 2/2

- 267 -

POPPET, EMANOIL

M Factors influencing the permanence of paper. Cristofor Simionescu, Emanoil Poppel, and Nicolai Asandei (Polytech. Inst. Jassy, Moldavia, Romania). *Bumash. Prom.* 30, No. 11, 6-10(1955).—The influence of additives (size and fillers) on the aging of paper was studied. A bleached sulfite was sized with various materials and artificially aged under a quartz lamp (330-750 m μ) at 25° and 65% relative humidity. At 0 hrs. irradiation, paper sized with 2.8% Bewoid rosin size and 2.8, 5.0, and 8.0% chlorinated paraffin had a breaking length of 6344, 4918, 4460, and 5080 m.; double folds of 44, 57, 92, and 192; brightness of 45, 44, 43, and 44; and pH values of 5.2, 6.4, 6.5, and 6.5; after 10 hrs. irradiation the breaking length was 4720, 4020, 3207, and 3980; double folds 13, 15, 6, and 20; brightness 39, 35, 35, and 35; and pH 4.8, 5.5, 5.8, and 5.8; after 20 hrs. aging the breaking length was 4320, 3530, 2180, and 3780; double folds 5, 4, 5, and 11; brightness 38, 33, 33, and 34; and pH values 4.6, 5.5, 5.4, and 5.4. Map paper (50% bleached sulfite, 50% rag stock) was sized with 2.8% rosin and 2.8% melamine resin and irradiated. After 0, 10, and 20 hrs. aging the rosin-treated paper had a break-

ing length of 8438, 8388, and 8140 m.; double folds of 141, 60, and 34; brightness of 50, 50, and 40; and pH values of 5.0, —, and 4.2; comparable values for the melamine-treated samples were 6608, 6800, and 6685; 232, 100, and 97; 49, 43, and 45; and 4.4, —, and 4.35. Bleached sulfite (45° Schopper-Riegler) sized with 0, 2.5, and 5.0% rosin size, after 0 aging gave a breaking length of 4572/5010, and 4694 m.; double folds of 293, 385, and 317; brightness of 46, 45, and 47; and pH values of 7.2, 6.5, and 6.4; corresponding values after 10 hrs. aging were 4170, 4300, and 3980; 74, 68, and 71; 41, 41, and 42; and 6.8, 6.0, and 5.9; and after 20 hrs. were 3800, 3544, and 3640; 12, 8, and 16; 40, 41, and 41; and 6.5, 5.9, and 5.8, resp. Aging was less severe when the paper was sized in alk. medium, and the pH drop was less, compared with sizing in acid medium (pH 4.5-5.6). The addn. of fillers (4.5-7.5% clay pickup) did not have an appreciable influence on the

aging of paper sized in alk. or acid medium. The addn. of rag stock to a sulfite furnish resulted in less severe aging.

John Lake Keays

(2)

Poppel, Emanuel

SIMONESKU, Kristofor, [Simonesku, Kristofor], professor; POPPEL, Emanoil
[Poppel, Emanuel], inzhener.

Paper sizing (in neutral media). Bum.prom.31 no.12:7-9 D '56.
(MLRA 10:2)

1. Chlen-korrespondent Akademii nauk Rumynskoy Narodnoy Respubliki
(for Kristofor). 2. TSellyulozne-bumazhnoye otdeleniye Yasskogo
politekhnicheskogo instituta (for Poppel).
(Rumania--Sizing (Paper))

RUMIIL, E.

Some data on the production in laboratories of high-yield cellulose pulp (C. H. R.) by means of the sulfate process.

p. 236 (Celuloza Si Hirtie. Vol. 6, no. 7, July 1957. Bucuresti, Romania)

Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 2, February 1958

SIMIONESCU,Cr., prof. dr. ing.; POPPEL.E., ing.;ROZMARIN, Gh., ing.

Aspects of the photochemical and thermal degradation of some
pulps and paper products. Cet.hirtie 10 no.11:388-403 N'61

1. Membru Corespondent al Academiei R.P.R. (for Simionescu).

COUNTRY : RUMANIA . li
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Applications. Cellulose and Its *
ABS. JOUR. : AZKhim., No. 23 1959, No 1 84336

AUTHOR : Porneel, E.
INST. : -
TITLE : Possibility of Reducing Chlorine Consumption
in the Existing Bleaching Installations, by
Means of Increasing Fiber-Mass Density. I. **
ORIG. PUB. : Celul. si hirtie, 1959, 8, No 4, 117-121

ABSTRACT : On the basis of laboratory and commercial
production experiments it is proposed that
technological schemes of bleaching, employing
calcium chloride, be modified by the replace-
ment of the single stage bleaching (using den-
sity of approx. 7%) with a two stage bleaching
while employing the same equipment and density
of 10%, and having an intermediate washing

**Tests Performed at the "Rekonstruktsiya"
Cellulose Plant (Sulfite Cellulose Section).
*Derivatives. Paper.

CARD: 1/2

POPPER, A.

Mechanization of enterprises. Obshchestv.pit. no.7:47 01 '60.
(MIRA 13:8)

1. Nachal'nik tekhnicheskogo otdela Upravleniya torgovli Noril'kombinata.
(Noril'sk--Restaurants, lunchrooms, etc.)

POPPER, A., dr.; VASS, Al., dr.; OPREA, I., dr.

Fatal reaction after sulfobromophthalein administration.
Med. intern. (Bucur.) 17 no.4:477-479 Ap '65.

1. Lucrare efectuata in Spitalul nr. 1, Oradea, Sectia de boli interne.

Popper.

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. General Problems.

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khim., No 7, 1958, № 21151

Author : Ripan, Popper, Lityanu

Inst : Not given

Title : Qualitative Chemical Analysis. Semi-Micromethodology.

Orig Pub : 2d Ed. Bucuresti, Ed. tehn., 1957, 348 p., 12 lei.

Abstract : Not given.

Card 1/1

1

POPPER, Armand-

Economic considerations on the necessity and possibility of
general and total disarmament. Probleme econ 15 no 7:59-73
J1 '62.

POPPER, Arnold

The changing correlation of forces and the economic competition
between the two world systems. Probleme econ 14 no.7:54-72 Jl '61.

1. Membru al Colegiului de redactie, "Probleme economice."

POPPER, A.; TIRIUA, T.

Regulation of looms with revolver mechanisms. p. 270.

(INDUSTRIA TEXTILA. Vol. 8, No. 6, June 1957, Bucuresti, Rumania)

SO: Monthly List of East European Ac cessions (EHAL) Lc. Vol. 6, No. 10, October1957. Uncl.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.6 Vol.12/5 Int. Medicine May 58

Popper A.

2694. CONTRIBUITIONS TO THE TREATMENT OF PULMONARY DISTOMIASIS -
Contributii la tratamentul distomazei pulmonare - Popper A. and
Crăciun T. Spital Reg., Nampo (R.P.D. Coreea) - VIATA MED.
(Bucureşti) 1957, 4/8 (75-80)

Twenty-one cases were treated with repeated courses of mepacrine and emetine. The drugs were administered either concomitantly by the intratracheal route or mepacrine intratracheally and emetine parenterally. In 19 patients (90%) the clinical symptoms subsided and the sputum became negative. The results are far better when both drugs are given by the intratracheal route than when either mepacrine or emetine alone are administered intratracheally. (L, 6, 15)

RUMNIN/Virology - Viruses of Man and Animals.
Viruses of Hepatitis.

E

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 6, 1959, 23891

Author : Popper, A., Mozes, C.

Inst :

Title : On the Problem of the Role of Epidemic Hepatitis in the
Etiology of Diabetes Mellitus.

Orig Pub : Viata med., 1958, 5, No 5, 433-438

Abstract : No abstract.

#1226

END

Card 1/1

- 34 -

POPPER, D.

The calculation and construction of helicoidal conveyers.

P. 108 (REVISTA DE CHIMIE) (Bucuresti, Rumania) Vol. 8, No. 2. Feb. 1957

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 7, No. 5. 1958

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342510015-9

POPPER, Armand

French reformers and our time. Probleme econ 15 no.1:75-92 Ja '62.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001342510015-9"

POPPER, Armand

New standpoints of bourgeois economists on the development rate of
the two world systems. Probleme econ 16 no.2:105-120 F '63.

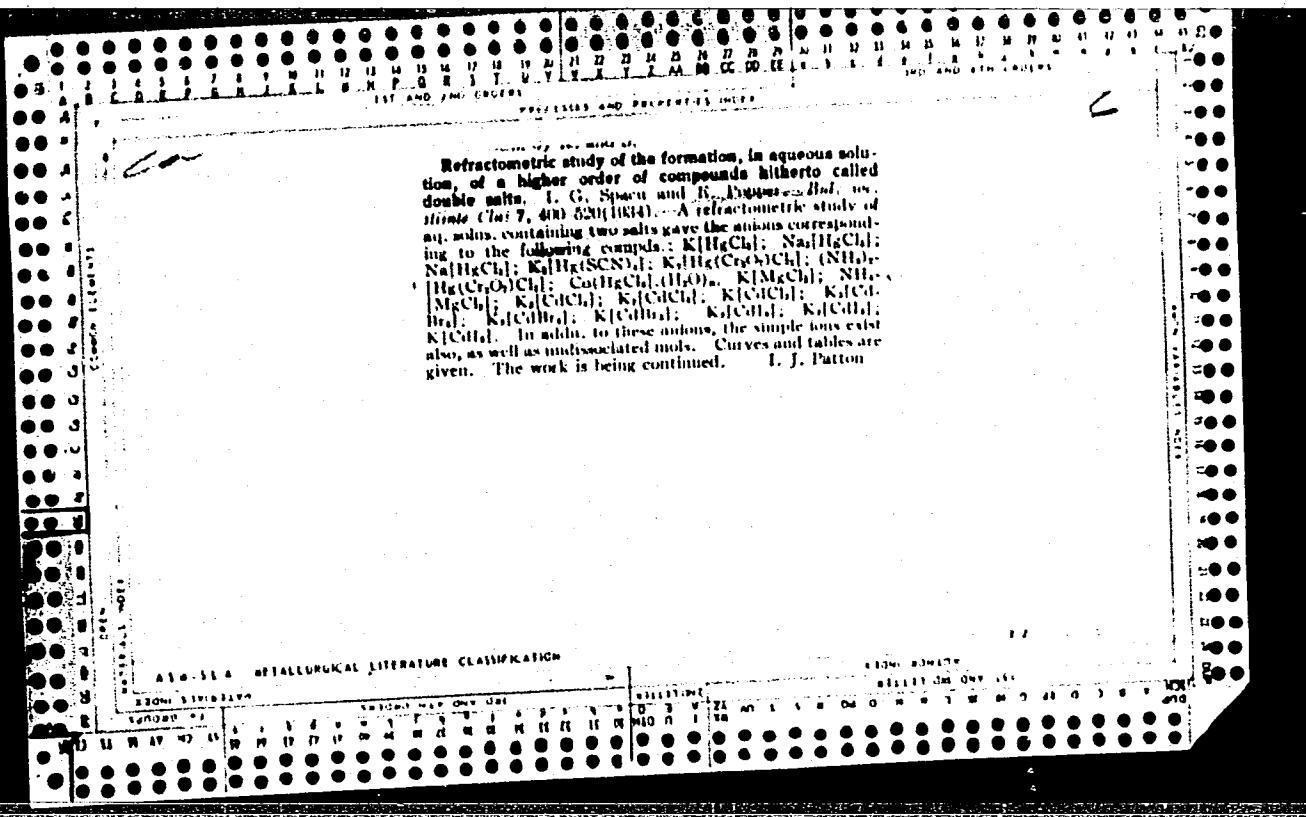
TILICHENKO, A.G., kand.tekhn.nauk (Khabarovsk); POPSUYEV, A.V., kand.tekhn.nauk
(Khabarovsk)

Possibility for increasing the weight norms for freight trains.
Zhel.dor.transp. 47 no.10:27-30 0 '65.

(MIRA 18:10)

POPPER, Armand.

"History of social and philosophical thought in Rumania."
Reviewed by Armand Popper. Probleme econ 18 no.3:131-137
Mr '65.



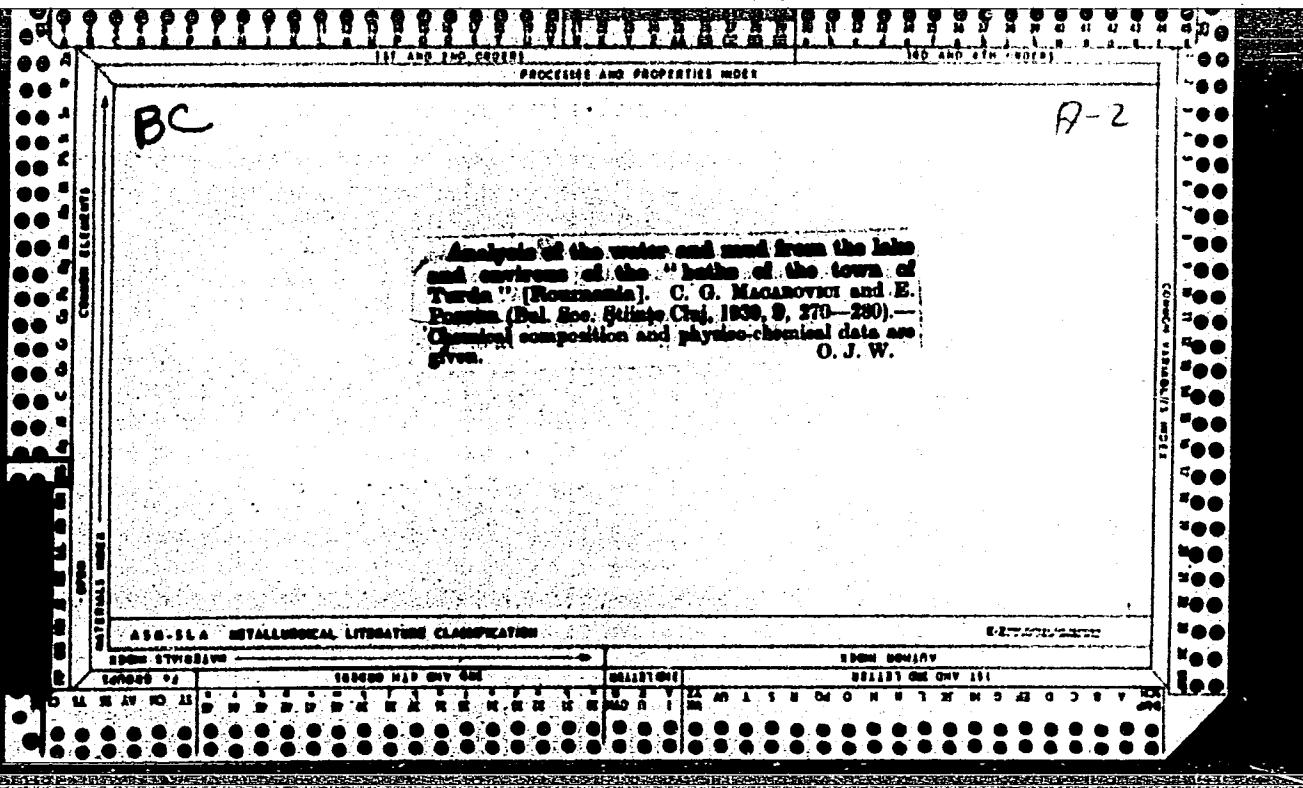
(M)

Refractometric study of the formation, in aqueous solution, of a higher order of compounds hitherto called double salts. II. (I. Mysen and K. Kupper, *J. Russ. Phys.-Chem. Soc.* **18**, 5-12 (1934); cf. C. A., **28**, 5360).—A continuation of the refractometric study of aq. solns. contg. 2 salts (cf. C. A., **28**, 5314^a, 5360^b) gave the following compds., neglecting the H₂O of hydration: [CuCl₄]Cd or [CdCl₄]Cu; [NiCl₄]Cd or [CdCl₄]Ni; [CoCl₄]Cd or [CdCl₄]Co; [MnCl₄]Cd or [CdCl₄]Mn; [BaCl₄]Cd or [CdCl₄]Ba; [CaCl₄]Ba or [BaCl₄]Ca; [CdCl₄]Ba₂; [Cu(SO₄)₂]K; [Cu(SO₄)₂]Mg; [Al(SO₄)₂]K; [CuCl₄]K; [FeCl₄]K; [BaCl₄]K; [Cd²⁺]K; and [Ba²⁺]K. The following systems give no higher-order compds. in aq. soln.: MgCl₂ + BaCl₂; K₂SO₄ + NH₄Cl; KI + KCl.

^a KCl + CaCl₂; and K₂Cl + KCl. The mol. refractivities of each constituent agree with diverse previous data. The results are given in 67 extensive tables and 10 figures.

Victor Hicks

APPENDIX METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION



FACULTIES AND PROPERTIES INDEX																																																																																	
<p><i>CW</i></p> <p>Physical-chemical studies on the constitution of hetero poly acids. V. 12-Tungstosilicic acid. R. Ripan and E. Popescu. <i>Bul. Soc. Stiint. Cluj</i> 10, 85-91 (1948); <i>J. C. S.</i>, 43, 505.—Conductometric titration of $H_2[Si(W_2O_7)_xH_2O$ with KOH gave an inflection point for 4 equivs. of H₂ corresponding to $H_2Si(W_2O_7)_4 + 16KOH = K_2SiO_4 + 8K_2W_2O_7 + 12H_2O$. The indicated existence of the pyrotungstate radical was affirmed by further titration of the alk. soln. with AgNO₃. Three inflection points were obtained corresponding to: $H_2Si(W_2O_7)_4 + 10KOH + 8AgNO_3 = 9KAgW_2O_7 + K_2SiO_4 + 6KNO_3 + 12H_2O$; $H_2Si(W_2O_7)_4 + 16KOH + 10AgNO_3 = 9KAgW_2O_7 + Ag_2SiO_4 + 10KNO_3 + 12H_2O$; $H_2Si(W_2O_7)_4 + 18KOH + 16AgNO_3 = 6Ag_2W_2O_7 + Ag_2SiO_4 + 16KNO_3 + 12H_2O$. Gravimetric detns. on the resulting solns. confirmed these equations. VI. The periodic acids. Raduca Ripan and Alexandru Duta. <i>Ibid.</i> 130-6.—Pure 0.01 N and 0.02 N H₂IO₆ was titrated, resp., with 0.1 N KOH, NaOH, and AgNO₃, and 0.02 N guanidine carbonate. All gave only two inflection points corresponding to one and five equivs. of hydrogen; hence 4 of the H ions are bound more strongly than the fifth.</p> <p style="text-align: right;">D. S. Sears</p> <p style="text-align: right;"><i>6</i></p>																																																																																	
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CH

Conductometric method for determining zinc. —
Popper, *Bul. Soc. Chimie Cluj* 10, 62-5 (1915). — The
titration of $ZnSO_4$ with $K_4Fe(CN)_6$ is followed conducto-
metrically and three inflection points are obtained which
correspond to the formation of $ZnK_4Fe(CN)_6$, $Zn_2Fe(CN)_6$,
and $Zn_3K_4[Fe(CN)]_6$. — D. S. Sears

7

ASB-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

EX-REF. NO.

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AUTHOR'S INDEX

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Popper, E.

A colorimetric method for the determination of adrenaline from injectable solutions in the presence of sodium bisulfite or metabisulfite, extract of the posterior hypophysis, and phenol. E. Popper, V. Spahli, and N. Ariton (Inst. Chem.-Pharm. Research, Cluj). Acad. rep. populară Române, Filiala Cluj, Studii cercetări științ. 3, 30-41 (1952).
NaHSO₃, Na₂S₂O₃, or other reducing agents, which serve as stabilizers, interfere with several of the color-forming reactions of adrenaline. However, solns. used for injection must contain a stabilizer in addn. to the ext. of the posterior hypophysis and phenol. A method was developed consisting in the treatment of the soln. with NH₄OH and pptg. the sulfite quantitatively with a hot Ba(OAc)₂ soln. The filtrate gives a yellow coloration with K₄[Fe(CN)₆]₃, the intensity of which is proportional with the adrenaline present without being noticeably influenced by the presence of the hypophysis ext. and the phenol. E. Kertesz

3

Popper, E.

✓ A gravimetric method for the rapid determination of pure, dissolved histidine. E. Popper and A. Micu (Inst. Phar. Research, Cluj, Roumania). Acad. rep. populare Române Filiala (Cluj), Studii cercetari, ştiinţ. 3, No. 3/4, 70-5 (1962).—Histidine (I) is ptd. with a soln. of $HgSO_4$ as a complex (Hg ; histidine SO_4). This complex has the comput. as written, i.e., one may use it to det. I quantitatively, and in the pure soln. the error was often nil. W. J.

Med

V.C.I.V.E.H., L.
The synthesis of methyl acrylate. E. Popper, V. Junie,

A. Muica, and V. Pleșa (Pharm. Inst., Cluj, Rumania).
Acad. rep. populare Române Cluj, Studii cercetări științ., Ser. I, Științe Mat., Fiz., Chimi. și Teh. 5, No. 3-4, 89-75 (1954) (French summary).—Treating lactic acid with CaCO_3 , gave the Ca salt which, on vigorous agitation with PCl_5 , heating 15 min. on the steam bath, and distn. (100-20° fraction) gave MeCHClCOCl . This was esterified with MeOH and the ester heated 30 min. with pyridine in a Kjeldahl flask to give 27% $\text{CH}_3\text{CHCO}_2\text{Me}$. Gary Gerard.

Reproduc^e Semimicro method for rapid determination of ²⁷Pb.
E. Popper, N. Aritin, and R. Popa-Craciumeanu. Acad.
Rep. Publ. Reun. Acad. Studii Cercetari Chimi., I,
No. 1-4, 80-8(1958).—[NH₂(:S)NHPb]₂ in ac. soln.,
gives an insol. ppt. with Pb having the formula PhN:-

C.S.Pb.S.C(:NPh).NH.NH. A stable reagent is made
from a filtered soln. of 1 g. anilide in 500 ml. EtOH. The
Pb anilide ppt. formed at room temp. is filtered through a
Gooch-crucible and weighed, after washing with alc. and
ether and vacuum drying. The lower limit of this method
is about 200 γ Pb.

R. Mavrodineanu

POPPER R.E.

64

5

27 A new micromethod for the gravimetric determination of lead. B. Robter, V. Junic, and L. Poma. Lead reagent populară românească. Clasă Club Studii cercetări chim. No. 1-4, 1954. — 2-Mercapto-5-anilino-1,3,4-thiadiazole formed in neutral or weakly acid solns., an insol. ppt.

with Pb having the structure $Pb[SC(N,N:C(NHPh)S)]_2$. The reagent is prepd. by dissolving 1 g. of this substance in 100 ml. EtOH and it is used to ppt. Pb by boiling. The ppt. is filtered on a Gooch crucible and weighed after washing with alc. and ether and vacuum drying. This method was used to det. Pb concn. as low as 0.7/mil. with an error of $\pm 0.2\%$. The alkaline and alkaline earth metals do not interfere. R. Mavrodineanu

[Signature]

Popper, E.

Rumania/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances, G-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 1, 1957, 1228

Author: Popper, E., Olteanu, I., Popescu, H., and Suciu, Gh.

Institution: None

Title: A Colorimetric Method for Determining Antimony in Ores. On the Utilization of Rumanian Ores

Original Periodical: Rev. chim., 1956, Vol 7, No 6, 367-369 (published in Rumanian with summaries in German and Russian)

Abstract: After acid decomposition of the ore, the Sb is separated in the form of SbOCl and determined colorimetrically with $\text{CS}(\text{NH}_2)_2$ as a colored complex. A sample of the ore is treated repeatedly, first with HNO_3 , then with HCl, followed by evaporation to dryness. HCl (1:2) and hot water are added; dropwise addition of 25% NH_4OH is continued until a red color is obtained with phenolphthalein; in the presence of Cu the end point is blue. The solution is diluted with hot water, stirred, and allowed to stand until cool. The precipitate is filtered off,

Card 1/2

POPPER, E., AND OTHERS

"A few fast gravimetric method for the determination of mercury"

p. 594 (Revista De Chimie) Vol. 8, no. 9, Sept. 1957
Bucharest, Rumania

SO: Monthly Index of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 7, no. 4,
April 1958

POPPER, E.; CHIOREAN, Lucia; PITEA, Iulia.

Photocolorimetric dosing method of microquantities of trivalent gold with p-aminohippuric acid. Studii cerc chim 13 no.10:693-695 O '64.

1. Laboratory of Analytic Chemistry, Institute of Medicine and Pharmacy, Cluj, 6 Pasteur Street.

POPPA, E.; CHIONIAN, Lucia; ALINA, Iulia

Method of photocolorimetric dosing of gold (III) microquantities by
p-aminohippuric acid. Rev chimie Roum 9 no.10:663-665 0 1964.

J. Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry of the Institute of Medicine
and Pharmacy, 6 Pasteur St., Cluj.

POPPER, E.; ROMAN, L.; CRACIUNEANU, R.; FLORIAN, E.

Studying the behavior of the cations of the 3d analytical group towards a class of organic reagents. Rev chimie Min petr 13 no.6:372-374 Je '62.

1. Laboratorul de chimie analitica Facultatea de Farmacie Institutul medicalo-farmaceutic, Cluj.

POPPER, E.

Attempts of finding new separation schemes for cations;
review of preliminary studies. Rev chimie 7 no. 1: 381-
384 '62.

1. Laboratory of Analytical Chemistry, Medico-Pharmaceutical Institute, Cluj.

POPPER, E.; PROINOV, L.; CRACIUNEANU, R.

Behavior of the silver ion in the presence of two reagents
of the mercaptan class. Rev. chimie Min petr 12 no.9:557-558
S'61.

E. Popper

Distr: HE2c(j)

A colorimetric method for the quantitative determination of antimony in ores. E. Popper, Ilieana Olteanu, H. Popescu, and Ghe. Stelu. (V. Babes Univ., Cluj, Romania). Rev. chim. (Bucharest) 7, 307-9 (1966)(in Romanian)(Russian and German summaries).—The method is based on the color given by thiourea with Sb compounds. Sb is sep'd. as SbOCl, which then is transformed into a complex by thiourea and colorimetrically analyzed, in comparison with a reference solution. The time required is reduced to 3-4 hrs. It can be used for alloys and drug control.

Mirea Poliu

4
2-May
1

RE JF

POPPER, E.; POPA, L.; PROINOV, L.; ROMAN, L.; CRACIUNEANU, R.; JUNIE, V.

Behavior of some heavy cations towards certain organic reagents.
Studii cerc chim 9 no.2:397-404 '61.

1. Facultatea de farmacie, Laboratorul de chimie analitica, Cluj.

(Cations) (Organic compounds)
(Chemical tests and reagents)

SURNAME, Given Names

POPPER, E.

Country: Rumania

Academic Degrees: [not given]

Affiliation: -not given-

Source: Bucharest, Revista de Chimie, Vol 12, No 9, Sep 1961, pp 557-558.

Data: "Behavior of Silver Ion Towards Two Reagents of the Mercaptan Class."

Authors:

POPPER, E.

PROINOV, L.

CRACIUNEANU, R.

GPO 981643

CATEGORY	:	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 21 1959, No.	75795
AUTHOR	: Popper, E., Popa, L., Junie, V., and Roman, L.	
INST.	: Not given	
TITLE	: The Application of the Method for the Determination of Lead with Mercaptans to the Analysis of Medicinal Preparations	
ORIG. PUB.	: Farmacia (RPR), 6, No 5, 423-430 (1958)	
ABSTRACT	: A method is proposed for the quantitative determination of Pb in medicinals with 2-mercapto-5-anilino-1,3,4-thiodiazole. The method is accurate and sensitive in view of the adequate weight of the precipitate obtained and permits the determination of Pb with an accuracy of 6 gammas of Pb ions in 1 ml solution. The proposed method can be applied to the determination of Pb in the medicinal compounds listed in Vol 6 of the Rumanian Pharmacopoeia. The authors have also shown that	

CARD: 1/2

220

219

POPPER, E.

RUMANIA/Analytical Chemistry - Analysis of Inorganic Substances.

E-2

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1959, 4303

Author : Popper, E., Craciuncanu, R., Ariton, N.

Inst Title : The Reaction of Divalent Mercury with Monophenylhydrazo-dithiocarbamide, Monoallylhydrazodithiocarbamide, and Mononaphthylhydrazodithiocarbamide.

Orig Pub : Rev Chim, 9, No 4, 216-218 (1958) (in Rumanian with summaries in German, English, French, and Russian)

Abstract : The reaction of Hg(II) with monophenylhydrazodithiocarbamide, (I) (RZhKhim, 1958, 43027), monoallylhydrazodithiocarbamide (II), and mononaphthylhydrazodithiocarbamide (III) has been investigated with a view of the possible replacement of H₂S in qualitative chemical analysis and development of a method for the determination of Hg(II). It has been found that I and II in alcoholic solution quantitatively precipitate Hg(II) with the formation of stable

Card 1/2

- 15 -

RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic E-2
Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimia, No 3, 1959, 7982.

Author : Popper, E., Popa, L., Junio, V., Roman, L.

Inst : Not given.

Title : New Rapid Method of Gravimetric Determination of Cadmium with Allyl-Monoamide of Hydrazine-N-N'-Bis-Thiocarbonic Acid. Communication II.

Orig Pub: Rev. chim., 1958, 9, No 6, 300-302.

Abstract: A method has been developed, based on precipitation of Cd²⁺ with allyl-monoamide of hydrazine-N,N'-bis-thiocarbonic acid (monoallyl hydrazodithiocarbonio-amide) (I) in presence of an electrolyte (NH₄Cl) as coagulant. 1-5 ml of Cd-salt solution being analyzed, containing 0.01-0.06 g Cd, heated on water bath, added 1-2 g solid NH₄Cl,

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342510015-9"
RUMANIA / Analytical Chemistry. Analysis of Inorganic
Substances.

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimia, No 3, 1959, 7982.

Abstract: 1% alcohol solution of I (in excess) and 1-2 g solid CH₃COONa (to produce buffer medium of about pH 6), stirred and left on water bath for additional 20 minutes. Warm solution with precipitate transferred to filter crucible, precipitate washed consecutively with warm water, warm 95% C₂H₅OH (20-30 ml) and ether (3-5 ml), dried in vacuum, and weighed. Conversion factor is 0.37385. Duration of determination 45 minutes; error varies within limits from - 0.43 to + 0.34%. The method is suitable for semi-micro-determination of Cd. Maximum dilution about 6 micrograms/ml. Alkali- and alkaline earth metals

Card 2/3

RUMANIA/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and Their Applications - Drugs, Vitamins, Antibiotics.

H.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 11, 1958, 37220
Author : Popper, E., Ariton, N., Craciunescu, R.
Inst :
Title : Application of the Method Lead Analysis, by Means of Mercaptans, to the Standard Pharmaceutical Products.
Orig Pub : Farmacia (Romania), 1957, 5, No 4, 304-309

Abstract : A semi-commercial quantitative method of Pb determination in Pb-containing solutions of standard preparations is described. It consists in Pb precipitation by an alcoholic solution of phenylhydrazide-carbothioamide (I). (I) is stable and may be easily synthesized. The method is exact, sensitive, and convenient and may be applied in the presence of alkali and alkali-earth metals. It yields good results down to a minimum concentration of Pb = 200 μ /ml.

Card 1/1

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/15/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R001342510015-9
RUMANIA/Analytical Chemistry Analysis of Inorganic Substances. E-2
Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 8, 1958, 24757, 24774
Author : Popper, E., Ariton, N., Popa-Craciunescu, R.
Inst : Rumanian Academy.
Title : Rapid Semi-Micro Method of Gravimetric Determination of Lead.
Orig Pub : Studii si cercetari chim. Acad. RPR Fil. Cluj, 1956, 7,
No 1-4, 85-88
Abstract : In the synthesis of 2-mercapto-5-anilino-1,3,4-thiodiazole used in the determination of Pb^{2+} and Hg^{2+} (RZhKhim, 1958, 24757, 24774), there is obtained as an intermediate product the anilide of hydrazine-N,N'-bis-thiocarboxylic acid (I), which is a white crystalline substance, MP 192-193°, readily soluble in pyridine, acetone and alkalies, less soluble in C_2H_5OH and insoluble in water.

Card 1/2

3

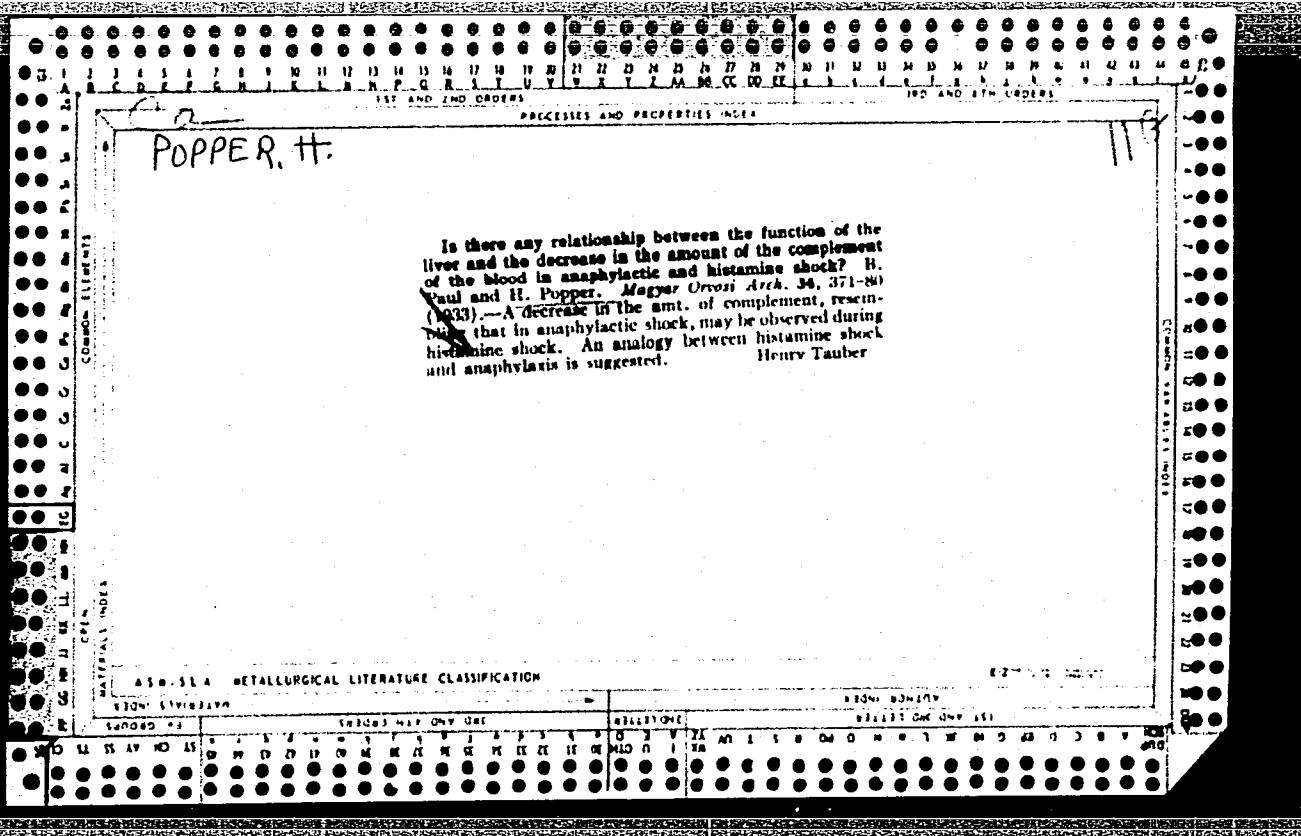
POPPER, E. E-2
COUNTRY : Rumania
CATEGORY : Analytical Chemistry.
AES. JOUR. : RZhKhim., No. 7, 1959, No. 23046
AUTHOR : Popper, E.; Popa, L.; Junie, V.; Roman, L.
INST. : Rumanian Academy
TITLE : New Rapid Methods of Macro-, Semimicro-, and Micro-Gravimetric Determination of Lead by Means of Organic Reagents.
ORIG. PUB. : Studii si cercetari chim. Acad. RPR. Fil. Cluj, 1957, 8, No 3-4, 269-279
ABSTRACT : Gravimetric methods of determination of Pb have been worked out, which are based on the use of mono-phenylhydrazo-dicarboxythiamide (I), monoallylhydrazo-dicarboxythiamide (II), and mononaphthylhydrazo-dicarboxythiamide (III) (RZhKhim, 1959, 4303), with which Pb^{2+} forms yellow crystalline precipitates insoluble in ethanol, ether and in the solution containing excess reagent. I, II, and III form insoluble mercaptides with almost all cations of heavy metals; cations of alkaline earth metals are not precipitated by these reagents. Pb^{2+} replaces two H atoms of the mercaptan, forming the following mercaptides: $C_6H_5C_2N_4H_3S_2Pb$, $C_3H_5C_2N_4H_3S_2Pb$ and $C_{10}H_7C_2N_4H_3S_2Pb$.
CARD: 1/3

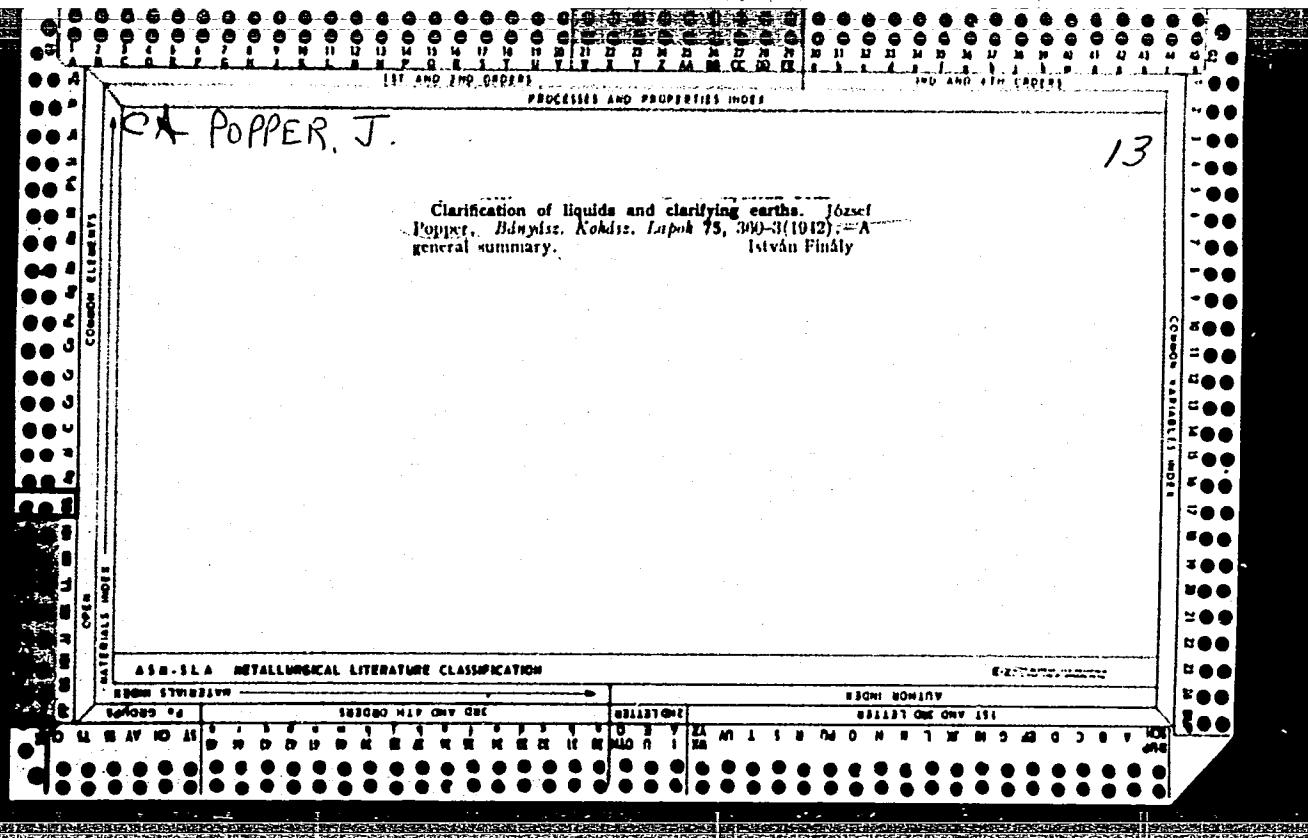
E-21

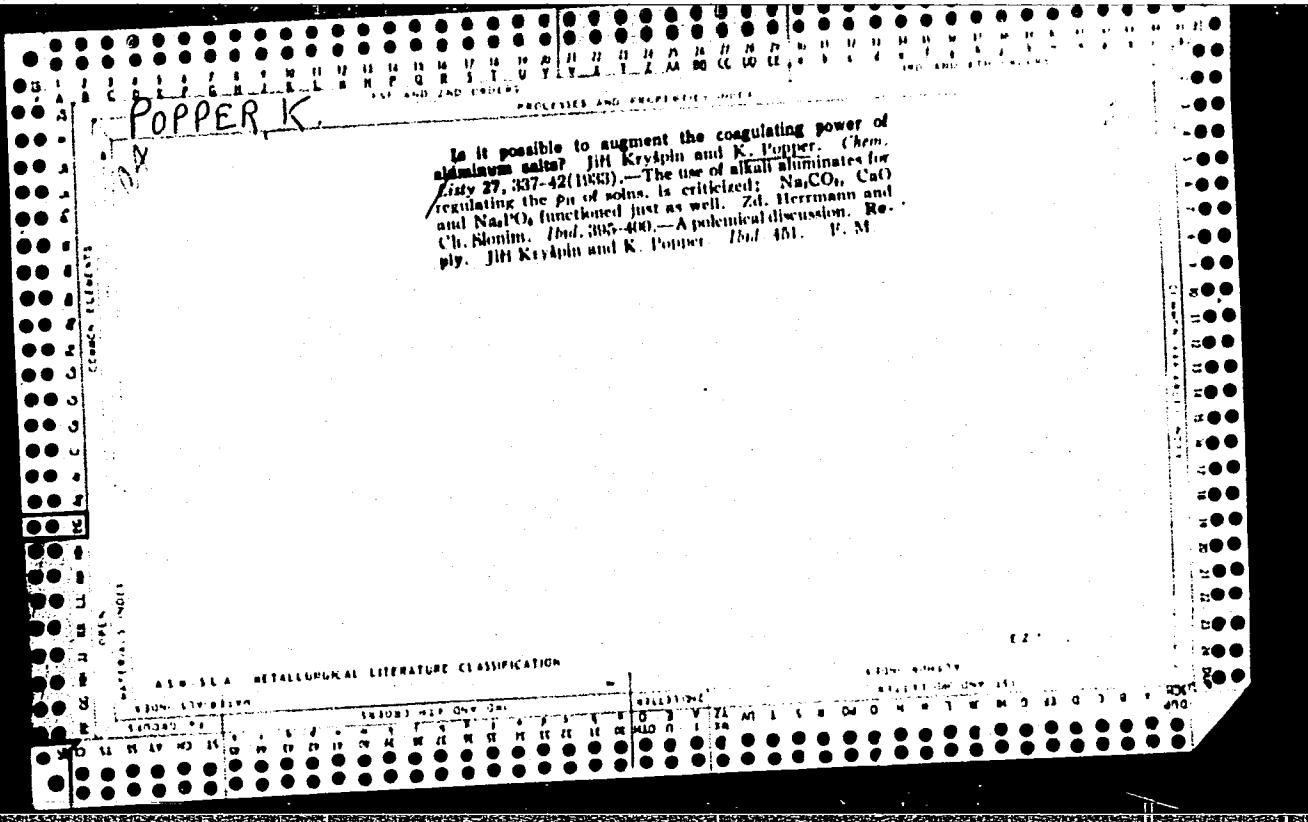
POPPER, Ervin; GRECU, Ion; PITEA, Iulia; CHIOREAN, Lucia; GOCAN, Illeana

Contributions to the photometric determination of osmium.
Studii cerc chim 12 no.5:387-391 '64

1. Chair of Analytical, Faculty of Pharmacy, Medicopharmaceutical Institute, Republicii St., no.12, Cluj.







POPPER, M., professor; BERCEA, O., professor

Compensatory mechanisms in pulmonary insufficiency. Rev. st. med.,
med. int., Bucur. 6 no.1:48-62 Jan-Mar 54.

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(RESPIRATION

insuff., compensatory mechanisms)

(OXYGEN, in blood

hypoxemia in pulm. insuff., compensatory mechanisms)

(CENTRAL NERVOUS SYSTEM, physiology

regulation of circ., resp. & metab. in pulm. insuff.)

(BLOOD CIRCULATION, in various diseases

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Diagnosis on non-tuberculous infiltrative lung diseases.
Med. int., Bucur. 8 no.4:533-544 Aug 56.

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(LUNG DISEASES
infiltrative non-tuberc. dis., diag. & manifest.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec.15 Vol.10/7 Chest Diseases July?

1718. POPPER M., DAVIDSOHN S., ESKENAZY Y., CAMIL A., FINKELSTEIN M. and CIOERGHIU T. Inst. de Phtis.; Clin. phtisiol., Bucarest. Les fistules ganglionnaires bronchiques hors l'infection primaire évolutive *Bronchoglandular fistulae, other than in the primary infection in evolution* Rev. Tuberc. (Paris) 1956, 20/4 (380-388)
This article describes anatomical, clinical, radiological and bronchoscopic investigations in 114 cases of bronchoglandular fistula from a total of 5,796 tuberculous subjects; these were either in the late post-primary phase, or in the tertiary phase, of the disease. Conclusions are drawn in respect of pathogenesis and of treatment. (XV. 5. 11)

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1253. INVESTIGATIONS INTO THE CUTANEOUS TUBERCULIN REACTION -
Untersuchungen über die Kutanreaktion auf Tuberkulin - Popper M..
Kaufmann S. and Lorian V. Tuberk.-Klin. der Univ. Bukarest -
Z. TUBERK. 1956, 109/5 (276-287) Tables 13

The effect of the pH, the sodium concentration, temperature and time on the biological properties of tuberculin was first investigated. Results: a change in pH failed to affect tuberculin in 8 days. Cutaneous reactions differ with the pH of the solution, being most marked at pH 7.4 (ascribed to an effect on the tissue injected). The 0.8% NaCl solution with TB 1: 10,000 had the fewest negative findings and the most marked positive findings: hypotonic or hypertonic solutions caused weaker or even falsely negative reactions. The effect of tuberculin 1:10,000 in physiological NaCl lasts longest at pH 6; an alkaline pH unfavourably affects the tuberculin at prolonged contact. Temperatures of about 5° C. are most suitable to preserve tuberculin solutions. Stored tuberculin loses about 25% of its effect after 30 and some 50% after 120 days. The cutaneous reaction to tuberculin is parallel with the tuberculin concentration rather than the volume injected; in principle, a correctly injected amount of 0.1 ml. suffices to produce an effective reaction. An analysis of the mechanism by which various factors influence the tuberculin skin test showed that a change in pH, sodium concentration, serum added, antibiotics, histamine or antihistamine, and any change in the physiological tuberculin solution, causing changes in permeability or neural irritation at the site of injection, reduces the specific reaction to the point of negativity. Findings seem to prove the significance of tissue reactivity and the independence of the tuberculin reaction of hormonal factors, of which no influence was demonstrable.

(XV, 4, 17)

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(RESPIRATORY TRACT, diseases
diag. & ther.)
(LUNG NEOPLASMS
diag. & ther. progr.)

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Notes on early diagnosis of primary bronchopulmonary cancer. Med. int.,
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(LUNG NEOPLASMS, diagnosis
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POPPER, M.; WOLF, A.; JIENESCU, Zoica

Corticotherapy in bronchopulmonary suppurations. Med. int., Bucur.
10 no.1:107-112 Jan 58.

(LUNG DISEASES

bronchopulm. suppurations, x-ray diag. & adrenocortical ther)
(ACTH, ther. use

bronchopulm. suppurations, with antibiotics)

(ANTIBIOTICS, ther. use)

bronchopulm. suppurations, with ACTH & cortisone)

(CORTISONE, ther. use

bronchopulm. suppurations, with antibiotics)